CLASSIFUETION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

50X1-HUM

USSR

DATE OF

INFORMATION

1943

SUBJECT

COUNTRY

Economic - Chemical and rubber

industry

WOR

PUBLISHED Daily newspapers Jul 1949

WHERE

PUBLISHED USSR NO. OF PAGES

DATE

PUBLISHED

19 - 29 Sep 1948

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

Russian

REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION.

SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

CHEMICAL PLANTS NEED IMPROVEMENTS

POOR CONDITIONS IN PITKYARANTA PLANT -- Leninskoye Znamya, No 187.

The Pitkyeranta Sulfate-Cellulose Plant in the Karelo-Finnish SSR was reconstructed after the war. The production plan for the second half-year of 1948 was increased considerably due to the fact that the plant was by that time ready to operate at full capacity. However, the enterprise was entirely unable to meet the new standards. The July plan was completed only 74 percent, the August plan 39 percent, and during September the daily schedule is being fulfilled not more than 40 - 60 percent. Since the beginning of the third quarter, the plant has failed to produce several hundred tons of cellulose and this alone has caused a 690,000 ruble loss.

These conditions are explained by a number of reasons, mainly lack of organization, waste of time and labor, and lack of materials. All of this was reflected in a decline of labor efficiency. In July, for instance, it decreased to 78 percent as against the plan. There is an enormous turnover of workers at the plant. From 1 January to 20 August 231 workers were hired by the plant, and during the same period 239 people left. Workers leave the plant mainly because of unfavorable working conditions. There appears to be considerable indifference on the part of the managing personnel to improve the indifference on the part of the managing personnel to improve the situation.

CHEMICAL PLANT TO GET SUBSOIL WATER -- Kazakhstenskaya Pravda, No 194, 29 Sep 48

The Aktyubinsk Chemical Plant requires large amounts of water in order to function properly. Plans had been formulated to furnish the plant with water from the Ilek River. This, however, would necessitate construction of a dike more than 1½ kilometers long at a cost of several million rubles. The West Kazakin Geological Admin setretion on the other board process. tration, on the other hand, proposes to utilize subsoil waters.

| | | | CLA | SSIFICAT | ION | STATE | | | |
|-------|---|------|-----|----------|-----|-------------|---|------|--------|
| STATE | X | NAVY | X | NSRB | | NOTTURNETEN | | - T- | \Box |
| ARMY | X | AIR | | FBI | | | 7 | | 11 |

- 1 - J. d.



50X1-HUM

According to preliminary estimates, this would be eight times cheaper than the construction of the dike. In addition to this advantage, the temperature of underground water is low, which is an important factor in technological processes. To date, two 30-meter wells have been sunk and 6 - 8 more will be dug in the immediate future. Soon the plant will receive excellent quality water in the requisite amounts.

KISHINEY PLANT INCREASES SAVINGS -- Sovetskaya Moldaviya, No 191, 25 Sep 48

The Kishinev chemical plant has been exceeding production plants from month to month and increasing accumulations above plan. Chemical workers of Kishinev pledged to gain a saving of not less than 350,000 rubles by the end of the year, as a part of the 15 million rubles pledged by the entire city of Kishinev. In order to fulfill this pledge, the plant is introducing improved technical methods.

SUBSTITUTES RAW MATERIALS -- Sovetskaya Moldaviya, No 231, 29 Sep 48

The "Fykh'yala" Plant (director, A. I. Pol'trak) manufactures commodities from rubber mixtures which contain such ingredients as rubber, carbon black, chalk, kaolin, zinc oxide, and other materials. Recently, kaolin and chalk found in the southern regions of the USSR have been replaced by distomite which is shipped from Narva. This substitution of raw materials will enable the plant to save 25,000 rubles annually.

- E N D -